

Space Active Modular Materials ExperimentS (SAMMES)

Low Earth Orbital Mission aboard the Space Test Experiments Platform (STEP-3)

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SAMMES/STEP-3 Overview

- SAMMES Description
 - SAMMES/STEP-3 Team Members
 - System Architecture
 - System Control Module
 - Test Modules and Sensors
- SAMMES/STEP-3 Mission Overview
 - Mission Objectives
 - Mission Requirements
 - Orbital Operations
 - Data Analysis, Dissemination
- SAMMES Follow-on Efforts
 - SAMMES Enhancements
 - Health Monitor Applications
 - Potential Flight Opportunities



SAMMES/STEP-3 Team

Program Manager: Lt. Col. Michael Obal, USAF (SDIO/TNI)

Principal Investigator: David Brinza (Jet Propulsion Laboratory)

Experiment Support Group: John Durrett, Leader (W.J. Schafer Associates)

Graham Arnold (Aerospace Corp.)
Michael Robyn (Aerospace Corp.)

Robert Kraus (W.J. Schafer Associates)

Prime Contractor: Physical Sciences, Inc.

Program Manager: Vic DiCristina
Project Engineer: Prakash Joshi

Major Sub-Contractors:

Test Modules: Research Support Instruments, Inc.

System Control Module: Northeastern University Environmental Test: Fairchild Space Co.

STEP-3 Mission Manager: Lt. Janet Mayer, USAF (SMC/CUL)

STEP-3 Experiment Integrator: Douglas Wille (TRW)



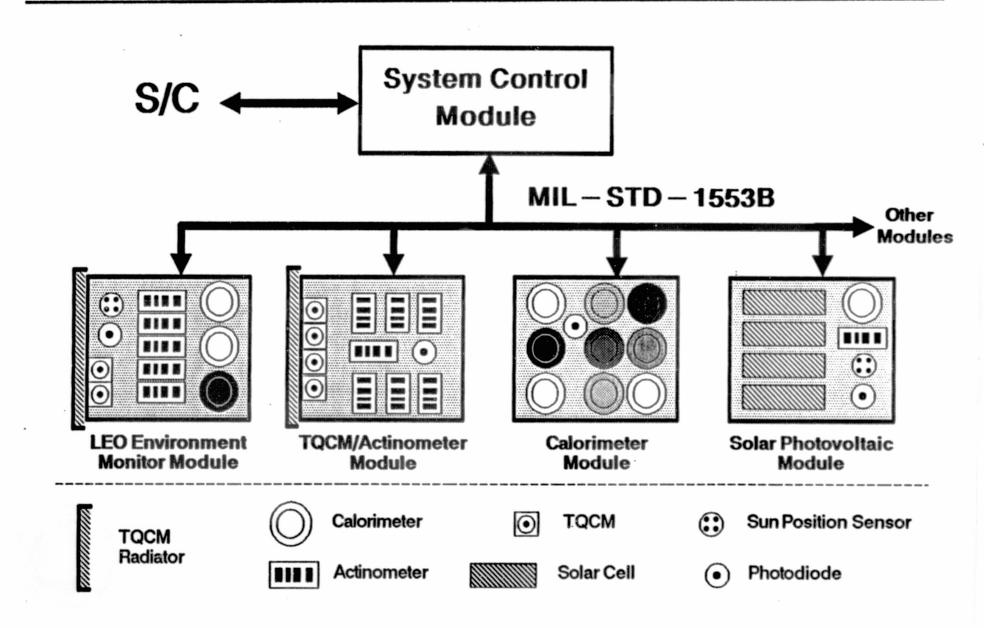
SAMMES System Architecture

- Autonomous Modular System
 - System Control Module
 - Distributed Test Modules
 - Internal MIL-STD-1553 Communications Bus
- Spacecraft Interface Adaptability
 - Host 1553, RS-232, RS-422 Standard Interfaces
 - TM Operations Controlled by SCM
 - Data Storage (8 Mbyte) Within SCM
- Flight Experiment Flexibility
 - Up to 8 Test Modules Controlled by SCM
 - Data Acquisition Asynchronous to Spacecraft Operations
 - On-board Data Processing Capability
 - Uplinkable Code for Operations and Data Processing
- STEP-3 Configuration
 - One System Control Module and Five Test Modules

LEO Environment Monitor Module, Ram/Wake Calorimeter Modules, TQCM/Actinometer Module and Solar Photovoltaic Module



SAMMES System Architecture





SAMMES System Control Module

- Electronic Design
 - Host Microcontroller

S/C Commands, Data Transfer

TM Microcontroller

TM Operations, Data Acquisition

Program Memory

128 kByte + 16 kByte Dual Port

Data Memory

1 MByte EEPROM, 7 Mbyte DRAM (battery back-up)

Communications

SCM/TM: MIL-STD-1553B

Host/SCM:

MIL-STD-1553B, RS-232, RS-422

Power Management

Auto-quiescent Mode, Conditioning, Heaters

Health and Status

Temperatures, Microcontroller Status

- Mechanical
 - Dimensions: 7.875" x 7.500" x 6.063"
 - Weight: 4.71 kg (Mg), 6.08 kg (Al)



SAMMES Test Module (Typical)

Architecture

Microcontroller

SCM Commands, Experiment Control, Data Transfer

- Analog Signal Conditioning & ADC
- Sensor Temperature Measurement and Control
- Sensors

Temperature-Controlled Quartz Crystal Microbalances Temperature-Controllable Reichard-Triolo Calorimeters Temperature-Controlled Atomic Oxygen Actinometers RADFET Total Radiation Dose Monitors Sun Position Sensors, Photodiodes Solar Photovoltaic I-V Diagnostics Temperature Sensors (PRT & AD590)

Operational Modes

Quiescent Mode:

Maintain Specimen Temperatures

Acquisition Mode:

Sensor Sampling, Temperature Control

Mechanical

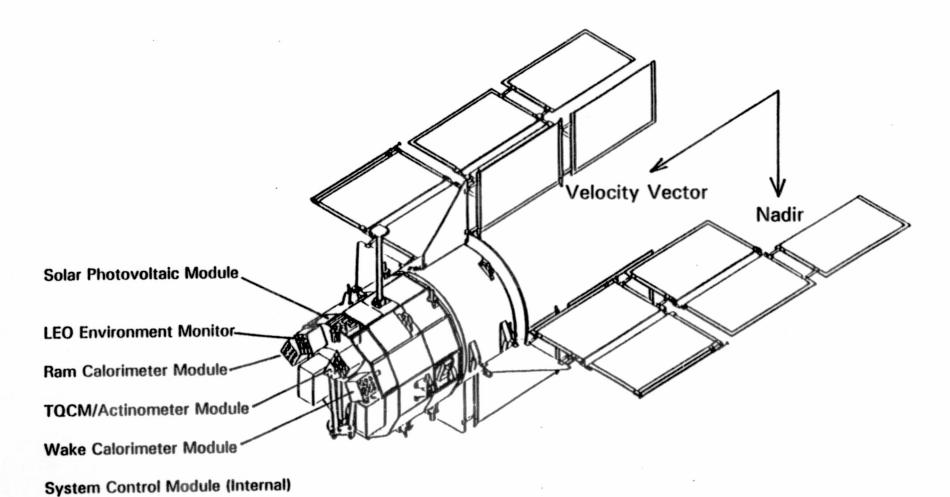
Dimensions: 6.500" x 6.000" x 5.500" (excluding radiators)

Weight: 2.5 - 3.2 kg



SAMMES on STEP-3

Test Module Configuration on STEP-3 Vehicle





SAMMES/STEP-3 Mission Objectives

- Assess LEO Space Environmental Effects on SDIO Materials
 - Performance (a/e) of Thermal Control Materials (Ram/Wake)
 - Durability of Optical, Thermal Control, Protective Coatings
 - Performance of Advanced Solar Photovoltaics
- Quantify Orbital and Local Environments
 - Measure Atomic Oxygen Flux and Fluence
 - Assess Contaminant Accretion, Species ID, and Effects
 - Determine Sun Angle, Earth Albedo and Irradiance
 - Measure Total Radiation Dose
- Demonstrate Modular Experiment Concept
 - Autonomous Operations
 - Internal Power Management
 - Uplink Operational and Data Processing Code



SAMMES/STEP-3 Mission Requirements

- Orbit Parameters, Mission Duration
 - LEO Circular Orbit (~500km)
 - Ram and Wake Exposure Environments
 - 1-Year Minimum, 3-Year Goal
- Data Integrity and Validation
 - Material Pedigree
 - Contamination Control
 - Complete Environmental History (Early Mission Phase)
 - Test Material Temperature Control/Knowledge
 - Benchmark Material Performance
- SAMMES/STEP-3 System Requirements

System Mass: <25 kg

System Power:

Peak (Operating): <30 W Average (Quiescent): <20 W

Data (average)
 < 1 Mbyte/day



SAMMES/STEP-3 Orbital Operations

- Early Operations (Insertion --> Post-Checkout)
 - Power-up SAMMES, Early Operations Initiate Command
 - Verify SCM Status (if not operating, recycle power & initiate)
 - Activate Specimen Heaters
 - Autonomous SAMMES Operation:

Sample and Store Data from Selected Sensors (up to 8 Mbyte)

Power: ~28 W (Power-fault tolerant)

- Downlink up to 8 Mbyte Data at end of Check-out Phase
- Nominal Operations
 - Initiate Normal Operations Command (once per day)
 - Autonomous Operation:

Deactivate Calorimeter Heaters, Stabilize (2 orbits @ ~15W)

Acquire Sensor Data (1.1 orbits @ ~28 W)

Transfer Data to S/C Onboard Storage

Re-activate Calorimeter Heaters

Return to Quiescent Mode (12 orbits @ ~18W)

Downlink ~ 1Mbyte Data

- Special Operations
 - Thermo-Gravometric Analysis (QCM's), Etc. (TBD)



SAMMES Data Analysis & Dissemination

- Time-Variant Sensor Data
 - Full Orbital Temperature Profiles for Calorimeters
 - Frequency/Temperature Data for TQCMs
 - Resistance Measurements for Actinometers and Radiation Monitor
 - I-V and Temperature Data for Solar Photovoltaics
 - Current Measurements for Sun Sensors, Photodiodes
- Data Conversion and Analyses
 - Conversion to Engineering Units
 - Calibration Factors
 - Analysis Algorithms
 - Contamination Effects Assessment
- Data Dissemination
 - SDIO SEE Database
 - Interim and Final Reports
 - Workshops, Conferences and Publications



SAMMES Enhancements

- Test Module Autonomy
 - Eliminate Need for System Control Module
 - Expanded TM Data and Program Memory
 - MIL-STD-1553 (Option for: RS-422, RS-232)
- Test Module Miniaturization and Hardening
 - ASIC, Hybrid Circuitry
 - Extensively Remoted Sensors
 - Radiation Hardening via Spot Shielding, Parts Selection
- Expanded Sensor Suite
 - Optical Properties Monitoring
 - Micrometeoroid and Debris Impact Sensing
 - Proton Spectrometer



SAMMES Health Monitor Applications

- General Spacecraft Engineering Data
 - Temperature Monitoring
 - Accelerations, Structural Deformations
 - Power System Monitoring Solar Array Diagnosis Battery Charge Rates
- Orbital Environment Monitoring
 - Atomic Oxygen Flux
 - Internal Radiation Dosage
 - Debris Cloud Detection
- Payload and Mission Specific Monitoring
 - Contamination Events and Effects
 - Optical System Diagnosis
 - Solar Exclusion Monitor (Safing)



SAMMES Potential Flights

- SDIO TECHSAT
 - Low Earth Orbital Mission
 - Mid-altitude Earth Orbital Mission
- SDIO Testbed and Demonstration Vehicles
 - Brilliant Pebbles Orbital Flight Test Vehicles
 - Brilliant Eyes Dem/Val Spacecraft
- SDIO Operational Spacecraft
 - Brilliant Eyes
 - Brilliant Pebbles
- Other Satellites and Platforms
 - Space Station Freedom and Free-Flyers
 - DoD Spacecraft
 - Civil Spacecraft (NASA, NOAA, Commercial)